TELL'S OF HUSBAND'S

MRS. M. J. BEIERS, OF GREEN. VILLE, TELLS OF HER SUFFERING

WAS REAL MISERABLE"

Widow of Prominent Greenville Man Tells of Quick and Remarkable Aid Tanlac Gave >

With hundreds of Creenville citizens, to mention the Greenville post office is to bring to mind one or more of the many pleasant stories—stories that were original and entertain-ing—with which the late M. J. Belera entertained his multitude of friends. Mr. Beiers was for eighteen (18) years clerk at the general delivery window at the Greenville post office, said his widow Mrs. M. J. Beiers, in a highly interesting story that should create wonderful impression.

Mrs. Belers was interviewed at her pleasant home at 725 Augusta street. Generally during her life she has been a strong and vigorous woman, her statement Indicated, but of. months she had declined in health. Fortunately it might be considered, she was enabled to combat this apparant decline successfully. Though she was in a "miserable" condition, was relieved of her trouble by just two bottles of Talac, the wonderful new remedy which has taken Greenville by storm, according to her etatement. Mrs. Beiers' statement follows, and should be of particular interest:

"I suffered from a natural break down, and pains in my back and limbs troubled me a great deal and tended to aggrevate my condition. I felt tired and wore out all the time. I was really miserable, so badly did I feel. My nerves gave me much trouble, especially at night. I could not sleep well.

"In addition to all these troubles, I had indigestion of a very had form. This trouble would pain me so much that I would nearly die. It seemed that nearly everything I ate would give me indigestion. It was very painful. It was creadful.

"My daughter read the testimon-lal telling of the great relief various persons had received from Tanlac, and I decided to take it. I am certainly glad I did, and I don't mind telling you why.
My relief through the use of Tan-

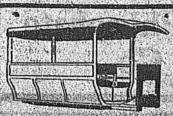
las was: I gained weight rapidly, and my nerves were relieved and strengthened. I began to sleep well, and my appetite improved. The Tanlar

regulated my system.

I felt generally better after bad taken the first bottle, and so bought the second. I can recommend Tablac. The reason I recommend mend it is because I know it helped me and I think it is a good medicine for those suffering as I did."

Taulac, the master medicine, is sold exclusively in Anderson by Pharmacy—two stores.—Adv.

The ideal salesman is the Want Ad; direct in method-convincing in argument—and reaching hundreds of customers in one day's work.



Jitney Hodies for FORD Cars

Has capacity of seven passengers. High grade material. Neat appearance. Reasonable prices. We also make commercial bodies and jitneys to fit any make car. Write for illustrations and prices.

The Rock Hill Buggy Co., Rock Hill, S. C.



For clean mixed rags \$1.00 per hundred For clery dry bones Soc pe

For mised, from 30c hundred, 10 ii

Good prices for rubber a

SEM DISMEE

BRYAN'S PART AT REMARKABLE RECORD ST. LOUIS MEETING

Will He Play Great Role as He Has Done In the Past?

WON HIS FAME IN 1896.

With Only Fifteen Minutes Allotted Him He Swept Gathering Off Its Feet and Continued For Forty Minutes-One of the Most Thrilling of All Conventions.

What part will William Jenning Bryan play in the Democratic conven tion in St. Louis? This question presents one of the most interesting fea tures of the gathering. He is on avowed pacifist; Wilson is in favor of preparedness. Will the peecless leader support the administration or not? These are questions that only actions can answer.

There is no doubt that Bryan has tremendous influence in the Democratic party. He is accredited with being responsible for Wilson's nomination at Baltimore. In this connection it is interesting to remember how Bryan obtained such influence in the party.

When the Democrats went to Chica go in 1890 the choice of a presidential candidate was a matter of secondary importance. The one big question be fore the party was free sliver. In June the Republicans had declared for 'sound money" and had chosen Willlam McKlnley as their leader. A big and powerful wing of the Democratic party was just as unalterably opposed to free silver. But the south and the west thought they had discovered in bimetallism a panacea for all ills, and they threw themselves into the fight with the fanaticism of religious crusaders. The convention took place in July

The silverites were in absolute con trol. Led by Senator Stone 5c Missourl, they were more than twice as strong as the gold Democrats under

the leadership of David B. Hill.
But in all the pages and pages of dispatches which poured into the news paper offices before the convention as sembled there was in the gossip about candidates no mention of the name of Bryan. He was unknown.

fill blinself had been up, not merely one night, but several. He was a fighter and had 200 other good fighters at his side. But the silver machine rolled over them all and left them flat. Hill's speech was answered first by Tillman sporting a sliver pitchfork and indulg-ing in a harangue so flerce and uncontrolled that the galleries became disorderly and were threatened with ex

Several other delegates followed Till man, and then, with the time scheduled for discussion almost exhausted Senator Jones called his last speaker It is said that Jones had chosen Till man, Altgeld and Bryan to speak for bls amendment and that the first two had used up all but fifteen minutes of the allotted time. The remaining quar ter of an hour really belonged to Jones But he yielded it to Bryan.

Speech to Gallery Gods.

The speech that followed has been called "the greatest ever delivered to the gallery gods." He started with an allowance of fifteen minutes. He talked for forty minutes. , Tillman and the other speakers exceps Hill had been interrupted by cries of "Time, time! But the only breaks in the Bryan ova Hon came when roars of uncontrollable applause burst forth.

"We are clad in the armor of t And such was the power of his eloquence that they saw him in that armor instead of in the wrinkled cost and baggy trousers. "Old leaders have been cast adde, and new leaders have sprung up. The farmer is us much a business mun as the stock rambiers on the board of trade. The miner is as much a business man as the few financial magnates who in a back room corner the money of the world.

initiatelal mingualtes who in a back room corner the money of the world.

"When we are asked why we say have about the money question than about the factor of the world.

"When we reply that if protection has shall its thousands the sold similard has shall its tens of thousands. They tell us the fissuance of payer money is the function of limits and finat the soverment ought to go out of the benking business. I say the fassus of money is a function of the government and that the banks ought to go out of the poverning business.

"The man who used to borst that he yokks like Napoleon shudders today when he thinks that he was nominated on the suniversary of the battle of Waterlod lie can fancy that he base nominated on the suniversary of the battle of Waterlod lie can fancy that he base in the distance like mound of the waves on the lone ly shope of St. Heisen.

"You will us the cities me in favor of the gold standard. And I say burn down your uttes and teave our tarms and your cities sell grow agrils. Sut decrive our farms and the crass will grow in the firsts of every city he this country lights thereof the country lights to the content of the sale or chareful or list on the one of the all or chareful of province that the halo or chareful of the sale or chare

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HOW UNCLE SAM HELPS NATION'S BUSINESS MEN

Pratt Points to Large Orders Obtained Through American Agents.

"I hope that the present prosperity which we are experiencing in the United States will not blind you to the importance of foreign trade," said -Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, in an address before the Bustness Men's league of St. Louis Friday. May 26. "We in the United States must not get the idea that foreig trade will come to us without our see ing it, nor must we get the idea the we can afford to devote ourselves ex clusively to the increasing amount of domestic business and forget entirely foreign trade."

Dr. Pratt's address was concerned principally with the importance of foreign trade and with the assistance his bureau is in a position to render to any American who is selling or wants to sell goods in foreign countries. To prove the practical nature of the serv ice rendered to exporters by the bureau numerous examples of actual re sults were cited, ranging from a \$1,500 order for road machinery to orders that run into millions of dollars, in cluding textile machinery for the Chi-uese government, flour for Turkey and hydroplanes for Spain. These orders came to the American exporters as a direct result of the activities of the bureau and its representatives in forelgn countries.

"The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce," said the speaker, "should be judged by its deeds. If we are not accomplishing definite, practical bush ness results it is time the bureau were discontinued. If, on the other hand, we are accomplishing definite, congrete business results it is time the work were enlarged and that even greater efforts were made by the government to promote our trade in foreign conn-

NEW YORK IS GREATEST FURT New York now leads all other ports of the world in commerce, a table just published, in the "Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1915," compfied in the bureau of foreign and do mestic commerce, department of com merce, credits New York with an aggregate foreign trade of \$2,125,000,000 which exceeds by \$200,000,000 the com merce of London, now second in rank.

The following table, condensed from a more extended one appearing in the statistical abstract, shows the imports and exports of the leading ports of the world in the latest available year?

To an other transfers of	Imports.	
New York	(Millions of	1.193
London		C96
Hamburg	1.034.3	817
Antwerp	623.2	DSS
T-IAGL DOOL	810.0	835
Marsellien	559.6	865
Bremen		211
Calcutta	229.3	817
Bombay	2012 B	225
Buenos Aires	200.5	140
New Orleans	73.7	109
Montreal		119
Boston	.d f52.7	107
Galveston	10.1	230
是一种"大型"的"大型"的"大型"的"大型"的"大型"的"大型"的"大型"的"大型"的	位于100mm,100mm,100mm,100mm,100mm。 100mm, 100mm 100mm, 100m	40.0

The new statistical abstract contains 740 pages of statistics concerning America's industries, agriculture, la bor, transportation, commerce, finance army and navy, etc., and foreign com-merco and finances. All figures are the very lafest available.

PETROLEUM AS ENGINE FUEL Figures just made public by the United States geological survey dis Figures just made public by the United States geological survey discolose a marked increase in the use of petroleum as a locomotive fuel by the ralifonds of the United States in 1916. The data at hand show that the quantity of oil fact so consumed hely very was 20,048,400 dayrels, as increase of \$5,055,200, facrels, or 18 per cent over the similar coasumption in 1914. This increase is ascelled to the relatively low prices overalising for fuel grades of oil during the pest year and a half as a result of the increased production of fow grades crude in the gult coast of fow grades crude in the gult coast states and in hiexaco and of the ingmented output of sullable respiculation respectes operating in ever increasing pumper in Okiahoma and Karras.

The total distance covered by oil burning becomotives in 1915 was 124, 255 525 miles and the average distance covered ner baryl of oil fuel consumed was 255 tables and the average distance covered ner baryl of oil fuel consumed was 255 tables and the average distance covered ner baryl of oil fuel consumed was 255 tables and the average distance covered ner baryl of oil fuel consumed was 255 tables that he average distance covered ner baryl or oil fuel consumed was 255 tables and the average distance covered ner baryl or oil fuel consumed was 255 tables that having tracks in twenty one states.

DDITIONS TO EMBARGO LIST

OFFICER'S STORY OF TRENCH FIGH

French Lleutenant Describes Intense Struggle Near Verdun.

NEW MACHINE GUN DEADLY.

One Group After Another Rushes Up to Clear German Trench That Menaces Line - Few Prisoners Taken in Terrific Fighting, as Most of Enemy Are Killed.

The German drive for Verdun has passed now into a regular ebb and flow of position warfare in which lecal advances are the reward of individual dash and initiative, says one

correspondent at the front. In this fighting the French make unexampled use of the mitrailleuse, which is by general consent the dead-liest of weapons in all this war of slaughter and originally of French con trivance. The gun is particularly em ployed in local attacks, and the ac count that follows may be taken a typical of the present French method

of procedure before Verdun, The point attacked was a section of a German trench forming a sallent on the northern slopes of the western spur of hill 304 and commanding the ravine between the bill and Le Mor Homme, along which the German valuly tried to force home a massed assault. This description is given in by the lieutenant commanding the attacking company, to whom a bullet through the left forearm seemed an infinitesimal price to pay for the first oc casion he had led French soldiers to

"About 1 o'clock this worning the fire of a battery of seventy-fives was directed against converging German trenches, which formed a V r int forty yards in front of the French position. For two hours the hundred yard sides of the sailent were enveloped in an eruption of flame and smoke until the first light of dawn showed the German wire entauglements torn to ribbons. At half past 3 o'clock four mitraillense sections began creeping forward in groups of five, dragging the new light mitrailleuses, which are especially suitable for such work. Each group aimed at reaching the V roint angle, from which they could enfilled

both sections of the German trench. "Sheltered by the amoké of bom shell bluded full on a bele where the foremost group were crouching. The result was that horrible fragments of torn Cesh and splintered steel were scattered over their comrades waiting in the French trench.

"The second group was little tuckfor, for a German seatry in an armored turret shot three dend and wounded the fourth before a well aimed shell reduced him to silence.

Third Section Successful.

"The third section had better for-tune, and as the cannonade died away into sudden silence, like a shock ther began a rat-a-tat, like the explosion of engines of distant motorcycles from a crest of earth thrown up by a burst ing shell, a scant five yards in front of the V point, which showed that it had placed its weapon in position.

"The remaining group managed to reach a vantage point, whence they could partially sweep the other trench, but only after a furious hand to hand fight with an alert German patrol. This diversion prevented their getting sufficiently near, and they were soon of our charging soldlern.

of our charging soldlers.

"The latter opring forward in two lines, one against each side of the sallent. On the left, where the initialleuse at the V point enfladed the trench, the tank was easy. They paused awhile on the brink of the trench, flinging grenades.

"The Germans had the choice of dying in their shelters or coming out to meet a storm of bullets. Some willowed in the mud at the bottom of the trench to let the death atream justs ofer them and escaped for a moment.

over them and escaped for a moment, only to die later by buyonets of our infantry. Others tried value, of the 150 de-the steep trench walls. Of the 150 de-

the steep french walls. Of the 150 de-fenders only two or three wounded survived to become prisoners when we finally occupied the position.

"Then the mitraillenses, now reduc-ed to three, were turned against the right side of the salient, where a des-perate battle with grandles was pro-gressing. The enemy fell dying under the leaden hall.

the leaden hall.

"Suddenly, the rate-lat consed, as the officers of the mitrallicuse groups perceived a French soldier bolder than his fellows, who shad harles blanch with his beyone into the trench, localisation and shouted; Continue Sring, Never mind me.

"The rate tat began signin, and be

The rate tat began signin, and he call fload amid a least of the entury. Then the mitrafflettes became allowing our infantry leaped into the reach, baconeting the remaining surfivers or hurling greenades into a few terms believed, where a few might be unking.

A FINE SINGING AT BRUSHY CREEK

Mountain Springs Church Gathering Proved Big Event

(Special to The Intelligencer.) Brushy Creek, June 8.—Married Sunday, June 4th, at Mountain Springs, Mr. Bush McGee and Miss Effic Hembree. The Rev. H. C. Martin performed the ceremony Mr. McGee is the rev. of McGee is the rev. of McGee. McGee is the son of Mr. W. D. Mc-Gee of Pledmont, and Miss Hembree is the daughter of Mr. J. B. Hem-bree of the same place and both are very popular among the young peo-ple in Piedmont. Their wedding was a delightful surprise to their many friends who wish for them a long and happy life.

The singing at Mountain Springs

Sunday as one of the best ever held in this section. About 9 o'clock the people began to gather in from all directions, some coming as far as forty miles and by 10 o'clock the church and yard were full. Quite a number of the best ningers in An-derson, Greenville and Pickens countles were present, among them being Professors McKinney and Mitchell of Anderson, Leslie, Loggs, Chapman, Smith and Crews of Easley; Hughes and Bryson of William-ston; Barnett of Liberty, Bagwell and Looper of Pickens, the Bishop quartett of Pledmont. Profs. Huff, Garrett and Merritt of Piedmont, also, the Vaughn quartett No. 2 of Pickens and quite a number of local singers too numerous to mention. Quite a number of different instru-

Quite a number of different instru-ments were present and greatly assisted in the music.

The two quartettes deserves spec-fal mention. Quite a lot of good songs were sung before the non-hour, each professor singing two and then the congregation assembled under the trees around the spring and tried to dispose of the many baskets of dinner which were prepared and brought out by the ladles of Mountain Springs, after an hour of eating and drinking of the famous Mountain Springs water the crowd reassembled in the church where two hours were spent in singing quite a lot of good songs, among them being some touching duetts and solos. The order, considering the extra large crowd, was the very best, and everybedy seemed to enjoy the day. Several remarked that the singing was the best they eyer heard Prof. Wigington is to be congratulated upon the excellent program which he had arranged and carried out during the

Among the visitors from a distance were Messrs. J. N. Pearman and wife, J. B. Felton and wife, Sheriff Joe M. H. Ashley and wife and W. H. Wigington, all of Andergon.

A dog that is thought to have developed hydrophobia ran amuck

veloped hydrophobia ran amuck Monday, biting two small children of Mr. W. F. Sherman, also one of Mr. W. A. McCall's little girls The dog was killed and its head cut off and bent to Columbia and the report c; the case is awaited with much anxiety.

To The Public 107 1181

"I have been using Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion for the past six months and it affords me pleasure to say I have never used a remedy that did me so much good."—Mrs. C. E. Riley, Illion, N. Y. Chamberlain's Tab-lets are obtainable everywher.

Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up **Every Morning**

Get in the habit of drinking a glass of hot water before

We're not here too long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, digent well, work well, sleep well, and look well, what a glorious condition to attain, and ret, how easy it is if one will adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise sultiting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, masty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a datay by opening the sinues of the system such morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stag-

whole of the internal poisonous stag-nant matter.

Everyone, whether alling, rick or well, should each morning before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of linustone phosphate in it to wash from the etomach, liver and bowels the previous and indiscatible waste sour blig day's indigestible waste, sour blid-ind policenous toxins; thus cleaning sweetening and tritying the entire almentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wounterfully incood into the stomach. The action of hot writer and limestone phosphate on an empty stemach is wonderfully in yigorating. It cleave out all the conformations, games, wester and acidity and gives one of a splendid apportite for brakfast. While you are enloying your brackfast the water and phosphates nickly is extracting a large volume of water from the hind and gatting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with consideration, billions spells, stomech true his; others who had sallow skins, blood disorders and sightly complexions are urged to set a quarter pound of limestone phosphale from the drug store. This will once your little but is numbiest of make account a programment practice.

UNDERMUSLINS



Not a Special Sale, but a special showing of the prettiest Undermusins in the city. After you see them we feel sure you won't mind the little prices we ask. These garments have just been opened-fresh, clean, crisp, and snowy white. We wish to emphasize one of these words-elean-they are as clean as you'd wish to have

All the garments are cleverly trimmed in one way or another. Some with dainty laces and insertings and hand embroidered. All new Styles, all large and roomy. Some Novelties in the assortment that you haven't seen before.

Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Petticoats, Teddy Bears, Corset Covers and Drawers 50c to \$3.50

If you'll come in today or this week, you'll have a better chance of seeing all these pretty things as they really appear. You know you don't like things all mussed up. Suppose you come.





Loads and Loads of White Goods

Any store can afford to "splurge" once in a while and chop its regular prices. But when a store sells reliable gcods for less money, day in and day out, there must be a reason for it. There is. The Bee Hive, by buying from first hands and in original case and hale lots, and with its tremeridous outlet, is able to save its custourer from 15 per cent up to 50 per from 15 per cent up to 50 per cent on wanted goods. Here are the proofs:

25c

Fine White Wash Organdy, 36 inches wide—some store-keepers may ask as much as 40c yard for like quality-our price, the yard.....

An extra fine quality Fine White Wash Organdy, 45 inches wide, some would ask \$1 per yard for it, our price, yard

45 inch White Batiste, sheer and dainty,

A beautiful imported White Madras, 32 inches wide, mer-cerized stripes—stittle better than you'll find 25°C

Nerses Linen, 36 inches wide—made in Pickens county —looks and wears like real linen, Special 191 price the yard

White Flaxon, 45 inches wide, the kind usually sold at 250 and 350 yard, our price. Alle

100 Preity White Krinkled Bed Spreads, size 72x90, full \$1,25 values, our price,

60 Doz. Ladies' Silk and Liste Gauze Vests, silk faced, usual 25c kind at most stores, our price, Each

100 Doz. Bleached Gauze Vest / usual 43 for a quarter kind, out price,

